ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUGH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Public Health Staff.

- (1) Medical Officer of Health (Part time) Thomas Forsyth, M.B. Ch.B.(Glas) D,P.H.(Camb)
- (2) Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector (Full time) John P. Cook, Cert.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

To

The Chairman and Members of the Ashby-de-la-Zouch Rural District Council.

Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report on the health of the District for the year ending 31st, December 1937.

SECTION A: - Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area 28,073

Resident Population, R.G's estimate

mid-year 1937. 13,900

Number of Inhabited Houses.

3,785

Rateable Value.

£46,188

Sum represented by a Penny Rate.

£177~10~7d.

The chief Industries in the Area are :-

(1) Agriculture, (2) Coal Mining (3) Brickmaking (4) Stone--ware and Pipe making, and (5) Stone Quarrying. No particular Industry was noted as having a specially injurious effect on health during the year.

Vital Statistics.

Live Births	Legitimate Illegitimate	Total 210 <u>6</u>	Male 106 <u>1</u>	Female 104
		216	107	109

Birth Rate - 15.5 per 1000 Population.

England & Wales Birth Rate, 1937 - 14.9 per 1000 population.

		Total	Male	Female
Still Births	Legitimate	19	9	10
	Illegitimate	0	<u>o</u>	_0
		19	9	10



Still Birth Rate - 80.85 per 1000 (live & still) Births.

or Still Birth Rate - 1.36 per 1000 population.

England & Wales Still Birth Rate, 1937 - 0.60 per 1000 population.

DEATHS

Total	Male	Female
174	107	67

Death Rate - 12.51 per 1000 population.

England & Wales Death Rate, 1937 - 12.4 per 1000 population.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes:-

200010 110m 1dol poldi	•		r 1000 total Still Births
	Deaths.	Ashby-Z.R. District	England & Wales.1937.
(a) Puerperal Sepsis	4	17.01	0.67
(b) Other Puerperal Causes	4	nil 17.01	2.26

Deaths of Infants under One year of age:-

	Total	Male	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate Illegitimate	12	10	2 1
Ü	13	10	3

Infantile Mortality Rate - 60.18 per 1000 live Births.

England & Wales Infantile Mortality Rate, 1937 - 58.0 per 1000 live Births.

Death Rate of Legitimate Infants - 57.14 per 1000 Legitimate live Births.

Death Rate of Illegitimate Infants - 166.66 per 1000 Illegitimate live Births.

During 1937 Deaths occurred from the following diseases:-

Cancer (all ages)	24
Measles (all ages)	0
Whooping Cough (all ages)	0
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 vrs)	٦

Causes of Death in 1937

Diseases.	Male	Female	Total.
Influenza Encephalitis Lethargica Respiratory Tuberculosis Other Tuberculous Diseases Cancer Cerebral Haemorrhage Heart Disease Other Circulatory Diseases Pneumonia (all forms) Other Respiratory Diseases Carried Forward -2-	7 0 7 0 14 6 26 4 6 2 72	4 1 3 0 10 8 13 3 0 45	11 10 0 24 14 29 7 9 2 117

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Causes of Death in 1937 (Continued)

Diseases	Male	Female	Total.
Brought Forward	72	45	117
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 yrs)	1	0	1
Appendicitis ,	2	0	2
Other Liver Diseases	0	1	1
Other Digestive Diseases	2	2	4
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	4	5	7
Puerperal Sepsis	0	4	4
Congenital Debility, Premature Bir	th.4	3	7
Senility	4	3	7
Suicide	3	0	3
Other Violence	7	1	8
Other defined Diseases	8	5	13
	167	67	174

The Chief Causes of Death in 1937 were:-

(1) Heart Disease - 39 (2) Cancer - 24 (3) Cerebral Haemmorrhage - 14 (4)Influenza - 11 (5) Tuberculosis - 10 (6) Pneumonia - 9

Compared with 1936:-

(1) Heart Disease - 43 (2) Cancer - 23 (3) Cerebral Haemmorrhage - 16 (4) Tuberculosis - 9 (5) Pneumonia - 7 (6) Influenza - 4.

SECTION B :-

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

Hospitals.

- (a) (l) FEVER :
 - (2) SMALLPOX :-
- (b) (l) TUBERCULOSIS :-
 - (2) MATERNITY :-
 - (3) CHILDREN :-
 - (4) OTHER :-

shire Combined Hospitals Committee. The nearest to your District is the Markfield Isolation Hospital with 54 beds. Hospitals are provided by the County Council at Syston and Snarestone. Snarestone Smallpox Hospital (23 beds) is situated in your District. The County Sanatorium at Markfield (126 beds) is adequately equipped for the treatment of all types of Tuberculosis. Provision is made for cases requiring institutional treatment in the Leicester & Leicester shire Maternity Hospital and in Leicester Royal Infirmary. The maternity Wing of the Ashby Cottage Hospital is much used by residents from your District. Children are admitted to Leicester Royal Infirmary and Loughborough Infirmary.
Delicate and illnourished children from 3 to 5 years are received at the Children's

Hospitals are provided by the Leicester-

Laboratory Facilities :-

Chemical and Bacteriological Examinations are provided for in the County Council Laboratory, Leicester. During the year the following examinations

Convalescent Home, Woodhouse Eaves.

have been carried out for your District:-Bacteriological Examinations...235

Swabs for Diphtheria.....183

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Sputa for Tubercle Bacilli 32	
Sewage and Water Analyses 32	
Urine, General and	
Bacteriological, 2	
Urine for Tubercle Bacillus 1	
Total 485	-

Ambulance Facilities:-

- (a) INFECTIOUS DISEASES are removed by Ambulances provided by the Leicestershire Combined Isolation Hospitals Committee,
- (b) NON-INFECTIOUS DISEASES :- The Dr.Hart Memorial Ambulance is available for Measham and District. The St.John's Ambulance Brigade provides an Ambulance. Most of the Collieries provide Ambulances for their Accident Cases.

Clinics and Treatment Centres:-

These are provided by the County Council. There are none actually in your District. The nearest are an Infant Welfare Centre held weekly in the Baptist School Room, Ashby-de-la-Zouch and at the Health Centre, Bridge Road, Coalville.

School and Dental Clinics are held. An Orthopedic Clinic is held here twice weekly. A Tuberculosis Dispensary is held here weekly.

Venereal Diseases Clinic is held at Leicester Royal Infirmary.

General District Nurses are provided in most of the Parishes or

Combined Parishes by Local Effort and supervised by the County

Council. Midwifery is undertaken by most of the District Nurses.

There is no provision for nursing such Diseases as Measles in the

homes. Infectious Diseases are not attended by the District Nurses.

SECTION C:-

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area,

WATER SUPPLY: -

The Public Water Supply to Measham, Oakthorpe & Donisthorpe from a deep well at Acresford has been satisfactory in quantity and quality throughout the year. The rest of the District is chiefly supplied by shallow wells. Water shortage occurred in the following Parishes during the year, viz:- Ravenstone, Swannington, Coleorton and Worthington, and it was necessary to cart water to a large number of houses.

A Section 1 A gld har feel and . The Contract for the Reservoir and Mains for the proposed Water Scheme for the supply of the Parishes of Heather, Packington, Swannington, Coleorton, Casatherpe and Worthington was accepted in December 1937.

During the year No.2 Borehole at Heather was sunk to a depth of 267 feet and on 14 days test, yielded 58000 gallons per day.

25 samples of well water were analysed during the year. 16 of those samples showed evidence of pollution.

3 wells were closed during the year and 14 wells were cleansed and repaired.

The Public Water Supply was substituted for well water in 3 cases.

RIVERS AND STREAMS :-

Streams and Ditches at Appleby Magna and Newton Burgoland (Parish of Swepstone) were found polluted and were cleaned.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE :-

The number of Cesspools in the District at the end of 1937 is 876. Cesspools abolished during the year - nil.

The total number of houses connected to sewers is 2894.

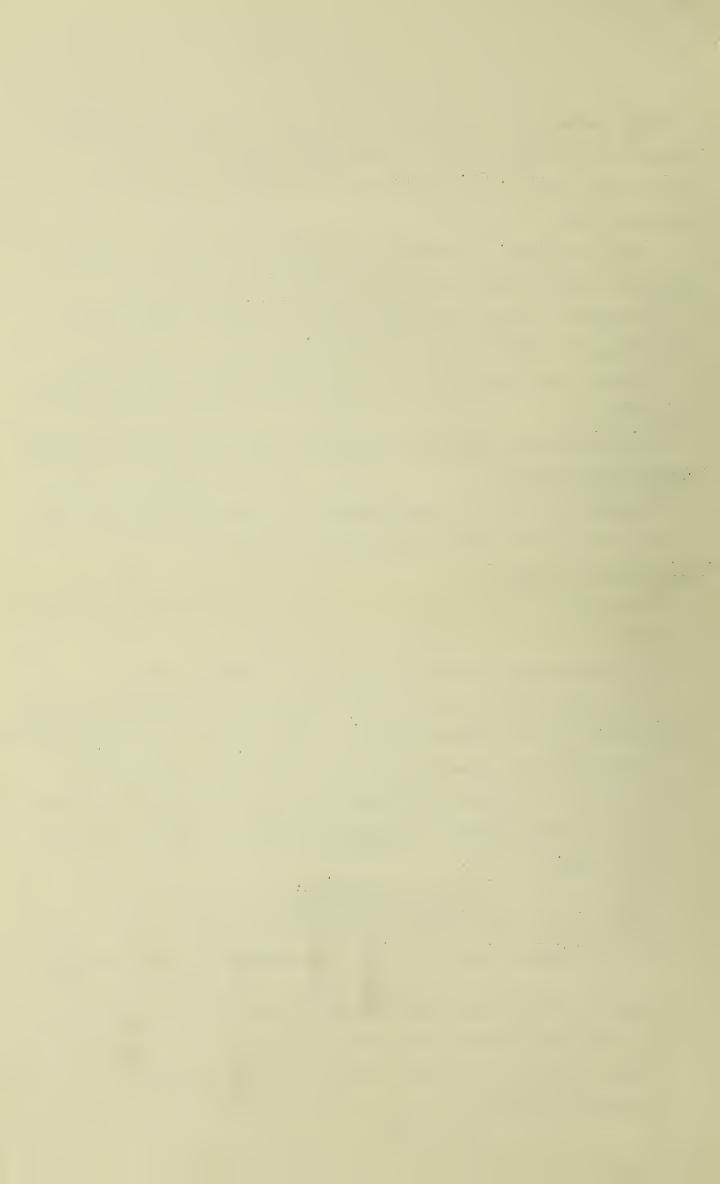
The Sewage Disposal Works serving Measham and Oakthorpe are acting efficiently. The Donisthorpe Sewage Disposal Works are also satisfactory.

Two schemes for extension of sewers are under consideration:533 lineal yards 7 inch sewer extension in Ashby Road, Measham.
80 lineal yards 7 inch sewer extension in Ashby Road, Donisthorpe.

Closet Accommodation.

Total number in the District at the end of 1937:-

(1) Privies 1688 (2) Pail-closets 1079 (3) Water-closets 1003



PUBLIC CLEANSING :-

The Scavenging Schemes in operation at Measham, Oakthorpe & Donisthorpe, Heather, Ravenstone, Swannington, Coleorton and Worthington are working satisfactorily.

During the year the Council adopted a scheme for the Parish of Osgathorpe which received the approval of the Ministry of Health.

Several Parishes are still without efficient Scavenging Schemes.

Efficient systematic Scavenging Schemes are still required in the Parishes of Appleby Magna, Packington & Snarestone.

The Council have under consideration a Comprehensive Scavenging Scheme for the whole District.

House refuse is removed in Carts to suitable Tips and covered over with earth.

Earth-closets, Ashpits and Cesspools are emptied by buckets and ladles and the contents are carted off in Tumbler Carts. The dry contents are carted to suitable Tips and covered with earth. The liquid contents are carted to Agricultural Ground and ploughed in.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

During 1937 - 58 complaints were received.

1,205 Primary Inspections were made for all purposes.

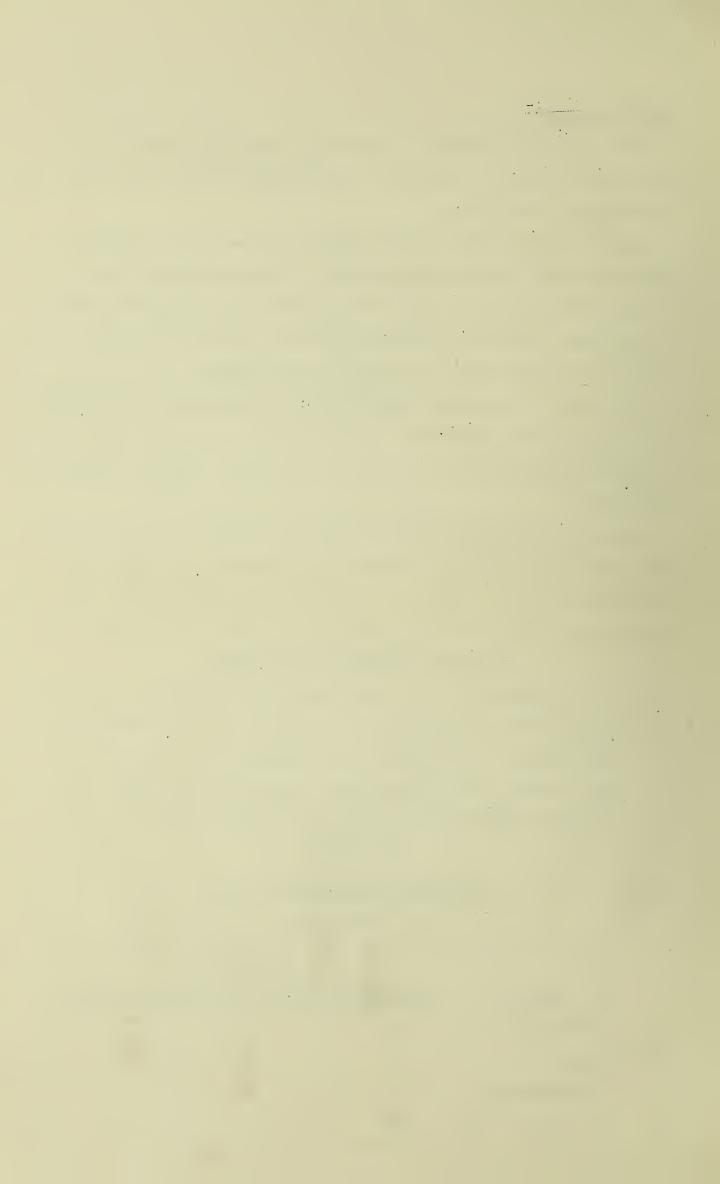
489 Notices were served, - 449 Informal and 40 Formal.

450 defects and nuisances were detected and 421 were remedied after service of Notices. No Legal Action was taken.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

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	In	5			-	1 1	- 1 - 4	-	-

•	Number of						
Premises	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions				
Factories	3	1	0				
Workshops	18	4	0				
Workplaces	7	1	0				
Total	28	6	0				



2. Defects Found.

Particulars.	Found.	Remedied	Referred to H.M.Inspector.	Number of Prosecutions.
Want of cleanliness. Defective Sanitary	3	3	0	0
Accommodation. Other nuisances.	2	2 1	0 0	0
Total	6	6	0	0

SHOPS :-

No action was taken during the year under the Shops Act 1934 relating to ventilation and temperature of Shops and to Sanitary Conveniences.

SMOKE ABATEMENT: -

No action was taken during the year.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS: -

Methods employed for ensuring that Tenants' belongings are free from vermin before removal to Council Houses.....nil of supervision Measures taken/or education of tenants to prevent infestation or re-infestation.....nil

REGULATED BUILDINGS :-

There are no living vans and no Common Lodging Houses.

There are no offensive trades.

A few Canal Boats pass through the District to load Coal.
No inspections were made of these.

SCHOOLS :-

During the year 12 Water-closets were provided at Measham C.of E. School to replace Pail-closets.

SECTION D :-

Housing

Τ.	Tuspeco	1011	or bwerring nouses during the year.	
	(1) (a)	Total number of Dwelling Houses inspected for Housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	380
	(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose	838
	(2)	a)	Number of Dwelling Houses (included under subhead l above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1935	90
	(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose	449
	(3)		Number of Dwelling Houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	12
	(4)		Number of Dwelling Houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding subhead) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	90
2.			Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices:-	
			Number of Defective Dwelling Houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	63
3.			Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-	
	(a)		Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
	(1)	Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	11
	((2)	Number of Dwelling Houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices:- (a) By Owners (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	11
	(b)		Proceedings under Public Health Acts.	
	((1)	Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	29
	((2)	Number of Dwelling Houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices:- (a) By Owners (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	29
	(c)		Proceedings under Sections 11 & 13 of the Housing Act 1936.	
	((1)	Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	30
	((2)	Number of Dwelling Houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	0

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	(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
	(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made	0
	(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0
4.		Housing Act 1936 - Part 1V- OVERCROWDING.	
	(a) (l) Number of Dwellings overcrowded at the end of	7.774
	(2 (3	the year Number of families dwelling therein Number of persons dwelling therein	134 142 847
	(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding	0
	(c) (l	reported during the year	0
	(2	during the year	8 54
	(d)	Particulars of any cases in which Dwelling Houses have again become overcrowded after The Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	nil
	(e)	Any other particulars with respect to over crowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer may consider it desirable to report	nil
5.	During	the year 24 houses were erected by Private Enterp	rise
	and 12	Council Houses were in the course of erection at	the end
	of the	year.	
SECT	TION E	<u>:-</u>	
		Inspection and Supervision of Food.	
(a)	MILK	SUPPLY.	
	Retai	1 Purveyors. Number on Register	99
		Number of Inspections made of premises	47
	F	Five contraventions were found and remedied.	
	Produ	(Including Producers who retail their own Milk) Number on Register	214
		Number of Inspections made of premises	58
	4	5 Contraventions were found and 38 were remedied.	
	2	20 required cleansing and 25 required structural	
		alterations,	
	The +	otal number of Milah Cows in the District is 3.592	

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Baoteriological Examination of Milk re Cleanliness.

During the year 40 samples of milk were taken with regard to cleanliness.

The results were:-

Good 28 Medium .. 10 Bad

Where the milk Producer shows no improvement after repeat samples, the Producer is summoned to appear before the Council to explain the reason for the unclean condition of his milk. This together with personal interviews at the Cow-sheds produces good results.

The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

Licences have been granted to sell:-

1 - Pasteurised Milk.1 - Tuberculin Tested Milk.

(b) MEAT, ETC.

There is no Public Abattoir.

Private Slaughter Houses.

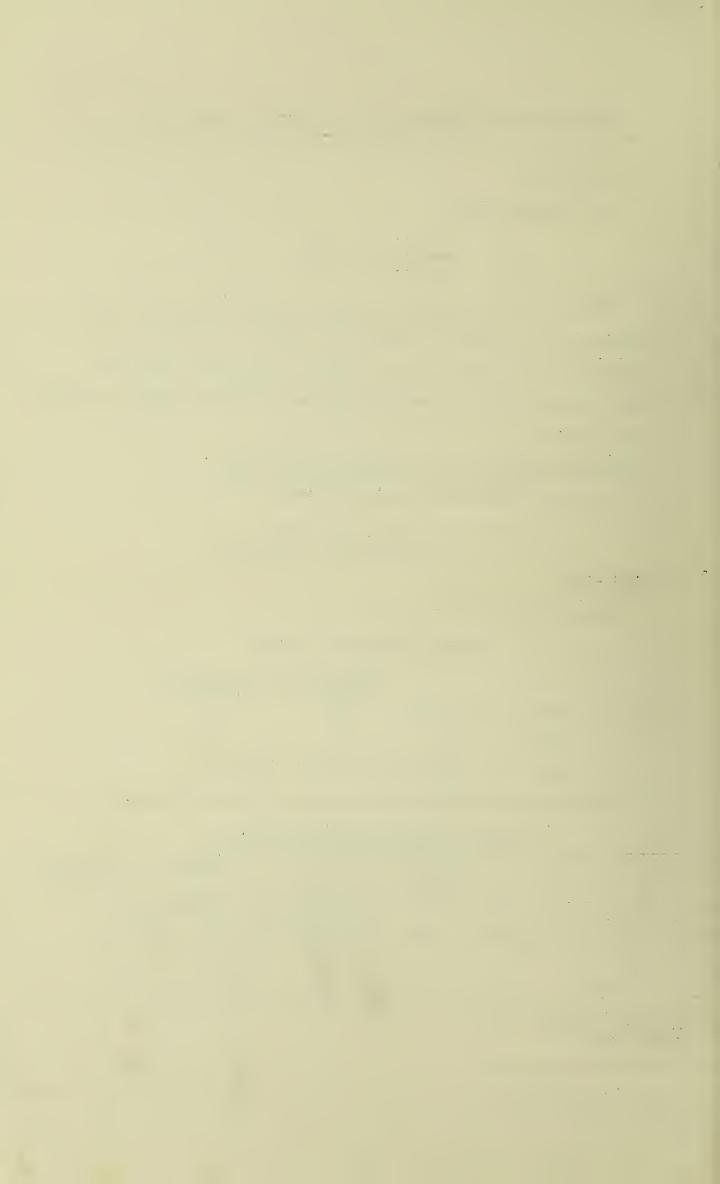
Number	Registered	In January 1937 21	In December 1937 21
Number	Licenced	2	2

98 Inspections were made of these premises.

80 Inspections were made of meat at time of Slaughter.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Total Weight
Number killed (if known)	not known	not Lnown	not known	not known	not known	
Number Inspected	0	55	1	41	55	
All Diseases except Tuberculosis						
Whole carcases condemned	0	0	0	0	0	
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	0	2	0	2	0	



Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Total Weight.
0	3.9%	0	4.9%	^ O	
0	0	. 0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	1	40
0	0	0	0	1.9%	
	excluding cows 0 0	excluding cows cows 0 3.9% 0 0	excluding cows Cows Calves 0 3.9% 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	excluding cows Cows Calves Lambs & Lambs 0 3.9% 0 4.9% 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	excluding cows Cows Calves Lambs & Pigs Lambs 0 3.9% 0 4.9% 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

There are no Meat Stalls.

No approval has been given to meat marking.

Meat Shops, Meat Stores, etc.

- 53 Inspections were made of these premises.
- 2 Contraventions were found and remedied.
- Of Places where food (other than meat) is kept or prepared for sale:-
- 14 Inspections were made.
 - 1 Contravention was found and remedied.

SECTION F:-

Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious and other Diseases.

Notifiable Diseases (Other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1937

DISEASES	Total Cases notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	95	86	0
Diphtheria	46	46	0
Pneumonia	39	0	9 (all forms)
Enteric (including Paratyphoid) Fever	2	2	0
Puerperal Fever	1	1	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	1	0
Erysipelas	4	0	0
Encephalitis Lethargica	1 1 -11-	0	1

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Age Distribution of Cases of Infectious Diseases.

Age Period	Scarlet Fever		Pneu- monia.	Erysi- pelas.		Encephalitis Lethargica.
Under 1 1 - 2 2 - 3 3 - 4 4 - 5 5 - 10 10 - 15 15 - 20 20 - 35 35 - 45 45 - 65 65 & over	0 0 1 6 4 40 21 8 12 1 0	0 0 2 3 2 17 12 3 5 0 1	1 0 0 5 3 6 9 7 4	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

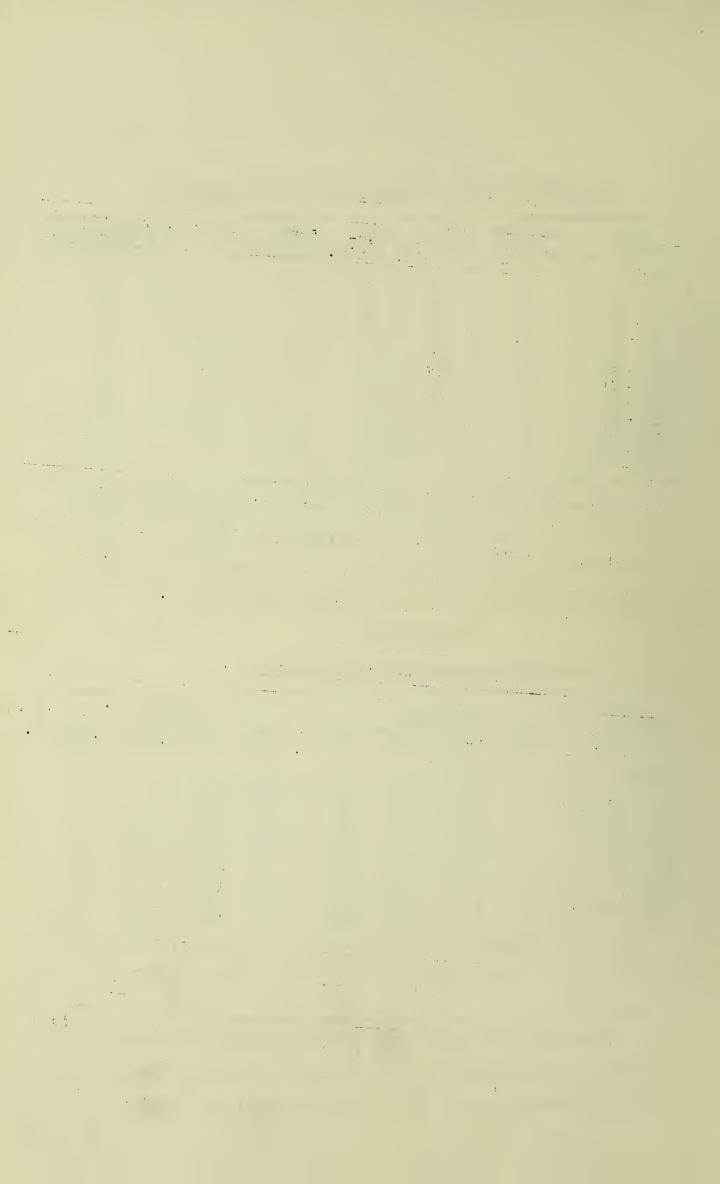
No action was taken under Section 66 of the Public Health Act 1925 or under Section 176 of the Public Health Act 1936 for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1937.

Age Periods	Respi:	New Cratory		piratory F.	Respi		ths. Non-Re	spiratory
Under 1 1 - 5 5 - 15 15 - 25 25 - 35 35 - 45 45 - 55 55 - 65 65 & over	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 <u>1</u> <u>3</u>	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 2 2 2 1 0 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3	000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
de la constantina del constantina de la constantina de la constantina del constantina de la constantin	<u>4</u> <u>2</u> <u>6</u>				1	.0 <u>1</u>	0	0

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925 or under Section 62 Public Health Act 1925 or Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.



The chief features with regard to Infectious Diseases during 1937 were:-

SCARLET FEVER: This disease was prevalent throughout the whole of the year. The heaviest incidence was during the months of June, July and August. 94 cases were notified during the year and thirteen out of seventeen Parishes were affected. Measham with 30 cases and Coleorton with 25 cases were the Parishes most affected. Oakthorpe and Donisthorpe 12, Swannington 9, Worthington and Snarestone 8 cases each.

The great majority of the cases occurred in children of school age but there were a surprising number of adults also affected. Fortunately no deaths occurred from this disease during the year.

No use was made of the "Dick" Test.

The workers connected with the production of the milk supply to the schools were swabbed. One of the workers was found to be harbouring "Haemolytic Streptococci" and was excluded from handling the milk. This investigation was carried out by the staff of the County Council Laboratory.

Case Rate - 6.76 per 1000 population.

England & Wales Case Rate 1937 - 2.33 per 1000 population.

DIPHTHERIA: Forty-six cases occurred throughout the year, the heaviest incidence occurring in the months of March, April and May.

Six Parishes were affected but most of the cases were confined to the two Parishes of Worthington 18, and Osgathorpe 17. The other Parishes affected were Oakthorpe & Donisthorpe 4 cases, Swannington 4 cases, Measham and Coleorton 2 cases each.

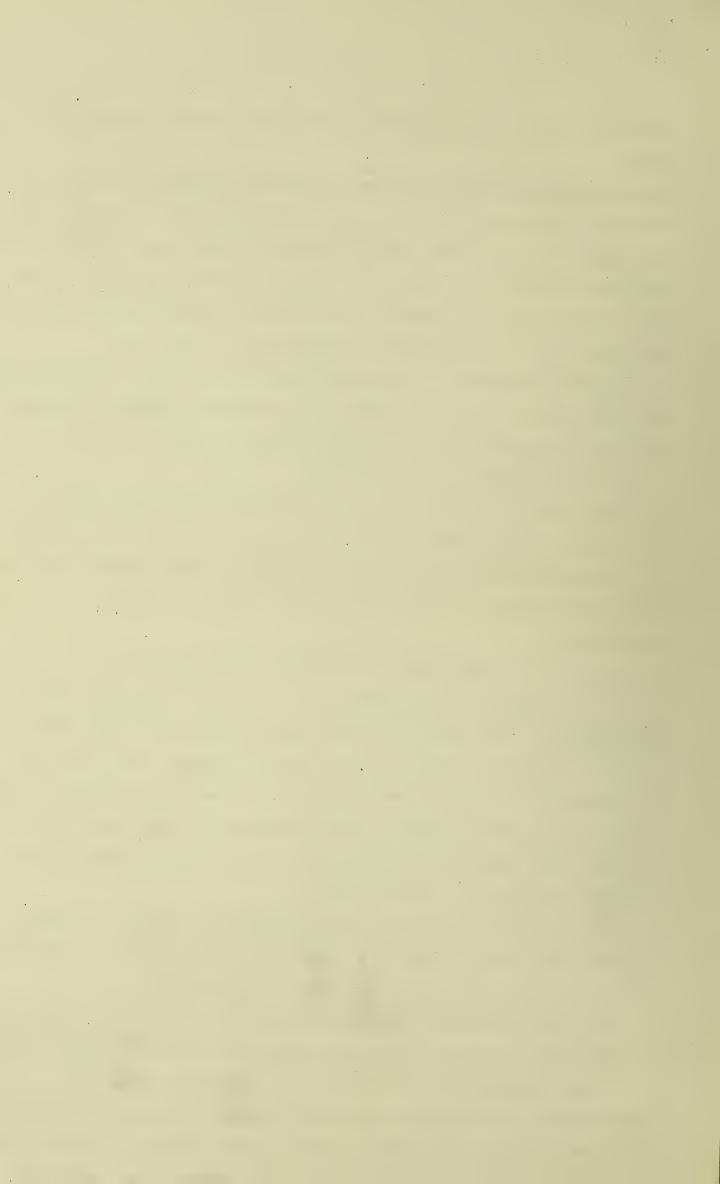
The great majority of the cases occurred in children of school age but there were also quite a number of adults affected. Fortunately no deaths occurred from this disease during the year.

Practically all the cases were treated in the Isolation Hospitals.

Antitoxin is provided under the Diphtheria Antitoxin Order 1910.

No use was made of the "Shick" Test or Artificial means of Immunization. The County Council have offered to immunize children up to 10 years of age with their parents' consent during an epidemic at a charge of 3 shillings and 6 pence per child to the Local Authority.

-13-



The various substances and means of Artificial Immunization of children against Diphtheria have been considered by the Council.

Case Rate - 3.30 per 1000 population.

England & Wales Case Rate, 1937 - 1.49 per 1000 population.

ENTERIC FEVER :- One case of Paratyphoid Fever was notified at

Oakthorpe and one case of Enteric Fever at Newbold. Both cases

occurred in the month of September.

No evidence was found of the source of Infection in the case of Paratyphoid.

The case of Typhoid occurred in the houses at Newbold which are supplied by water laid on from the New Lount Colliery where a small epidemic of Typhoid had occurred in December 1936. Warnings were immediately issued with regard to the use of this water, and carting of water to these houses began from an outside supply.

No deaths occurred during the year.

Case Rate - 0.14 per 1000 population.

England & Wales Case Rate, 1937 - 0.05 per 1000 population.

ERYSIPELAS :- Four cases occurred during the year. No deaths occurred.

INFLUENZA :- This disease was extremely prevalent during January.

Eleven deaths were attributed to this disease.

PNEUMONIA: 39 Notifications of Acute Pneumonia were received. Nine deaths occurred from all forms of Pneumonia.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA :- One case was notified. Death resulted.

MEASLES :- No deaths occurred from this disease.

WHOOPING COUGH :- No deaths occurred from this disease.

<u>FUERPERAL SEPSIS</u>: - Four deaths occurred from Puerperal Sepsis during 1927. These deaths occurred in Hospitals.

I wish to express my thanks to Mr.J.P.Cook, Surveyor & Sanitary
Inspector for his valuable help in compiling this Report. Many of the
figures are taken from his Annual Summary.

I remain, Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS FORSYTH

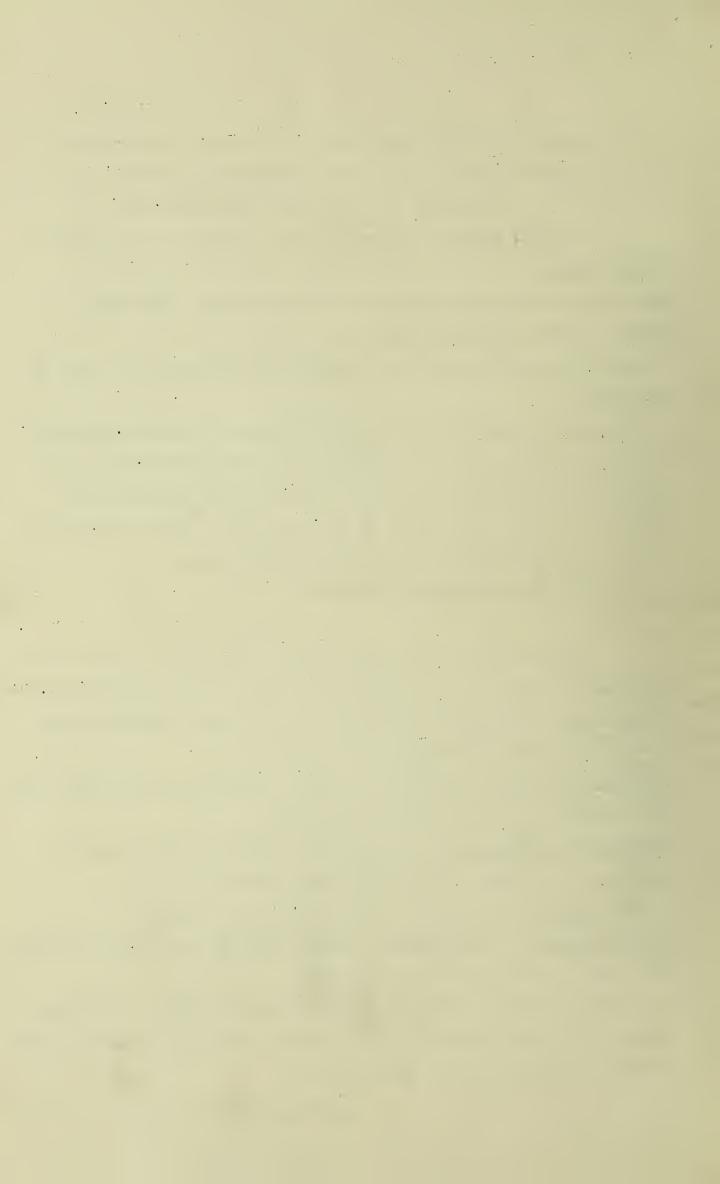


TABLE SHOWING INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN EACH PARISH DURING 1937

PARISH	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Enteric including Paratyphoid	Erysi- pelas	Pneu- monia	Encephalitis Lethargica
Measham	30	2	0	0	3	0
Oakthorpe & Donisthorpe	12	4	1	1	2	0
Appleby Magna	3	0	0	0	3	0
Swannington	9	4	0	0	5	0
Ravenstone	2	0	0	1	8	0
Coleorton	25	2	1 (Noveb a 7 a)	0	5	0
Bardon Hill	0	0	(Newbold) O	0	0	0
Swepstone	1	0	0	0	3	0
Chilcote	1	0	0	0	1	0
Packington	0	0	0	0	0	0
0sgathorpe	2	17	0	0	2	1
Worthington	8	18	0	2	4	0
Staunton Harold	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heather	2	0	0	0	ı	0
Snarestone	8	0	0	0	0	0
Normanton-le- -Heath	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stretton-en- -le-Field	ı	0	0	0	0	0

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